

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 AUGUST 1981

Afghanistan

Trilateral Talks Offer--The DRA Government, in an announcement broadcast by Kabul radio, said that while it prefers bilateral talks with Pakistan and Iran, it is prepared to begin trilateral talks with them. The statement said Afghanistan does not object to the participation of the UN secretary general or his representative. It also called for talks among the Soviet Union, the United States and "some other countries" concerning international guarantees of noninterference in Afghan affairs to be held at the same time as the talks among Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran. Such discussions could initially take the form of "multilateral unofficial talks," the statement said, and subsequently progress into an international conference. If the DRA receives reliable international guarantees of noninterference in Afghan affairs, the statement went on, "the reasons which forced Afghanistan to request the USSR to send limited military contingents into Afghanistan would be eliminated" and the method and date of the departure of Soviet troops could be fixed. In conclusion, the DRA Government stated that neither in its own discussions with Pakistan and Iran, nor in the international discussion of guarantees, can questions concerning the existing type of government in Afghanistan or other internal matters be discussed.

Panjsher Valley Offensive--A BBC World Service correspondent's report from Delhi said that the biggest Soviet-Afghan assault to date on the rebel-held Panjsher Valley is now underway.

Pakistan

Karachi radio reported the arrival in Islamabad of Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolay Firyubin, who is on a 4-day visit. In a statement at the airport, Firyubin said he had come to Pakistan to discuss international issues and bilateral relations. Earlier, the radio had announced his arrival in Karachi.

Iran

Khomeyni Speech--In a speech to policemen, NCO's and foreign visitors broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni made another appeal to "deceived" young persons to stop supporting opposition groups and "return to Islam." He said the "pro-American" leaders of the opposition make a lot of noise and propaganda but do not have a foothold in Iran. "If they commanded the support of one-tenth of the country, they would have stayed here," he added. Those who are "corrupt" and have fled abroad will not repent, he said, but the path of repentance is nevertheless still open to them. Reiterating his appeal for families to report those among them who have engaged in sabotage, Khomeyni claimed that Iran's internal problems are "trivial."

Bani-Sadr Interview--Former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said in a BBC television interview that he wants to return to Iran before Ayatollah Khomeyni dies and force him "to say that liberty must be established." Bani-Sadr described the present government in Iran as nonexistent and said Khomeyni has only five of six close aides left.

Internal Security--AFP, citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, reported that over the past 3 days, 73 opponents of the Iranian Government have been executed in various parts of Iran, including 38 counterrevolutionaries in Tehran, 29 found guilty of terrorist actions in Estahbanat and 6 Mojahedin in Ramsar and Babil. According to Tehran radio, 39 leftists have been arrested in Urumiyeh, Khoy, Qa'emshahr, Fuman and Rasht, including members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and Peykar. Shiraz radio reported the arrest of three leftists in Borazjan. Tehran radio noted the shooting in Rasht of a Mojahedin-e Khalq official who tried to flee from revolution guards after being identified. The radio also reported an unsuccessful attack on the home of Iranian Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi by 10-15 assailants, 3 of whom were arrested. Another report by the radio, citing a revolution guards' statement, said that over the past 10 days 16 members of the guards corps and allied groups have been killed.

Seizure of Ambassador, Embassies--Tehran radio reported that the Iranian ambassador to Stockholm was taken hostage in his residence by Peykar and Feda'iyane Khalq members. Stockholm radio's English service subsequently reported that Swedish police stormed the building and removed the 30 unarmed occupiers who had demanded a press conference be held to condemn the executions in Iran before the release of the ambassador, his wife and another embassy official.

Similar incidents occurred in the Iranian embassies in Brussels and The Hague on 25 August. Brussels radio reported that about 20 supporters of Bani-Sadr's National Resistance Council occupied the Brussels embassy for 75 minutes until they were ejected by security forces. According to AFP, 17 Peykar members were arrested by police after they briefly occupied the entrance hall of The Hague embassy.

Iraq-Iran Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported that one Iranian fighter plane had been shot down on the southern battlefield.

Al-Qadhdhafi Tour

Damascus radio reported that Libyan leader Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Damascus on an official visit for talks with President Hafiz al-Asad and other senior Syrian officials. Earlier, Abu Dhabi radio reported Al-Qadhdhafi's departure from the UAE and revealed that the UAE has agreed to look after Libyan interests in the United States. Tripoli radio reported that before flying to Damascus, Al-Qadhdhafi stopped over briefly in Kuwait where he discussed with top officials the question of holding an emergency Arab summit meeting.

Syria

Citing the Egyptian newspaper AL-AHRAM, Cairo radio reported that large numbers of Soviet land forces have recently arrived in Syria to participate in joint maneuvers with Syrian forces.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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ANNOUNCEMENT PROPOSES TALKS WITH PAKISTAN, IRAN

LD241824 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] A session of the DRA Council of Ministers chaired by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, the chairman of the Council of Ministers, was held this afternoon at the Council of Ministers headquarters. Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost gave a comprehensive report at the meeting and the Council of Ministers unanimously approved an announcement of the DRA Government regarding the issue of a political solution [siasī hal]. The following is the announcement issued by the DRA Government on the question of a political solution:

1. The major aim of a political solution should be the complete and reliable cessation of armed and other forms of interference from abroad in Afghan domestic affairs and a reliable guarantee concerning the nonrecurrence of such interference in the future.

2. Because armed interference and other subversive actions in Afghanistan have been carried out from Pakistani soil more than anywhere else, the DRA Government has proposed several times to the Pakistani Government, and proposes once again, that representatives of the two countries begin talks on relevant issues for the purpose of coming to an agreement on the normalization of relations. The DRA Government will also be prepared to discuss other issues between Afghanistan and Pakistan in the course of such talks so that relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan can be normalized and stability and security maintained.

The DRA Government once again reiterates its proposals to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the beginning of talks designed to reach an agreement on the development of friendly relations and mutually beneficial all-round cooperation between the two countries.

Agreements between Afghanistan and Pakistan and Afghanistan and Iran must contain the generally-accepted principles of mutual respect for national sovereignty and readiness for the development of relations based on the tenets of neighborliness and noninterference in each other's domestic affairs, and also include special guarantees for the cessation of armed and all other hostile activities from the soil of one country against another.

3. The DRA Government, while believing in and preferring bilateral talks with Pakistan and also Iran provided Pakistan and Iran are so inclined, is also prepared to begin trilateral talks. But the unwillingness of one of the said countries to hold talks should not prevent the beginning of talks between Afghanistan and the third country to reach and implement relevant agreements. It is obvious that a country which refuses talks at the beginning could join them later or hold independent talks with the DRA. The DRA Government does not object to the participation of the UN secretary general or his representative in talks held by the DRA with the governments of Pakistan and Iran, regardless whether such talks are bilateral or trilateral.

4. The DRA Government, as has been stated in the 18 June 1981 decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and other official documents of the DRA regarding general amnesty for Afghan nationals who for various reasons are temporarily living on Pakistani soil and in other neighboring countries, will ensure those Afghans total freedom and security if they return. The DRA Government guarantees for such individuals security, freedom, the choice of place of residence and equal participation in the [words indistinct] of the land issue within the framework of land reform. Suitable conditions for living, work and fruitful social activities in the interest of the homeland will also be created. For the nomads, clans and livestock breeders, not only the right of free and just use of resources but the right of free travel in the country is guaranteed. Also, the traditional seasonal migration of the nomads from Afghanistan to Pakistan will be allowed to continue without hindrance.

The countries on whose soil Afghan nationals are temporarily residing must stop using them in hostile activities against the DRA and respect their right of free return to their homeland. The DRA Government expresses its willingness to discuss practical questions on this issue with all its neighbors. If despite this, a number of Afghans are not inclined to return to the homeland, their subsequent residence and issues relating to them will be discussed in the course of further talks for the purpose of reaching agreement on this issue.

The [word indistinct] part of the political solution should be constituted by reliable international guarantees and agreements regarding the cessation and nonresumption of armed and every other form of interference in Afghan affairs. The states which back these guarantees must themselves resolutely avoid embarking on such interference and support the agreements reached. For this purpose, the guarantor states could formulate relevant documents in which they guarantee to respect the right of sovereignty and independence and the territorial integrity of Afghanistan and its position as a nonaligned country. On its side, the DRA expresses its support for the policy of peace and nonalignment and its desire to develop friendly relations with all countries, especially its neighboring countries. As the DRA does not define at present the full [word indistinct] of the guarantor countries, but as before is of the opinion that the USSR, the United States and also some other countries would be acceptable to Afghanistan and also to its neighbors with whom it would hold talks [words indistinct].

The planning and organization of international guarantees and the solution of all other issues which are relevant to the interests of Afghanistan should be carried out with the participation of the DRA Government. At the same time, the DRA does not object to the fact that talks and discussions concerning questions relevant to the plan and preparation of international guarantees could begin at the same time as bilateral or trilateral talks between Afghanistan, and Pakistan and Iran. In the first stages, such discussion could take the form of multilateral unofficial talks and subsequently progress into an international conference.

6. As a result of a guaranteed cessation and nonresumption of armed and other forms of interference in Afghan internal affairs, the reasons which forced Afghanistan to request the USSR to send limited military contingents into Afghanistan would be eliminated and, by reaching a political solution including the provision of international guarantees, it would be possible to establish the method and time period for the departure of Soviet military units from Afghanistan in accordance with the agreement of both sides--Afghanistan and the USSR. The departure of Soviet military contingents will be implemented at the same time as the implementation of the agreements reached. Thus if the agreements concerning the cessation of interference in Afghan affairs are reached and carried out quickly, so, too, will the departure of Soviet forces.

7. As is obvious from the above articles, the DRA is deeply confident that the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan, the plan, organization and implementation of which could be carried out in stages, not only would respond to the interests of the people of Afghanistan and the peoples of the neighboring countries, but would also eliminate all tension in the region. Should the majority of participants agree, the DRA Government would not object if the international aspects of the issue around Afghanistan together with the question of maintaining peace and security in the Gulf region were discussed. But the lack of such agreement concerning this kind of discussion and the joint evaluation of both questions should not cause the postponment of the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan.

8. In whatever kind of talks that are held--bilateral, trilateral or multilateral, including the discussions on guarantees--no questions concerning the existing regime in Afghanistan, its type of government or other of its internal matters can be discussed. These questions can be resolved only by the people of Afghanistan and not by anyone else; and this shall remain so in the future.

BIGGEST ASSAULT* BY AFGHAN ARMY SAID UNDERWAY

TA241532 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] We report first on the military struggle in Afghanistan and the accounts reaching Delhi of what is believed to be the biggest assault so far by Afghan Army units attacking under the umbrella of Soviet air cover. The assault was aimed at capturing the strategic Panjsher Valley, 100 miles north of Kabul. In this report from Delhi, Satish Jacob says the valley is regarded as a vital stronghold for anti-Soviet rebel attacks on Kabul itself.

[begin Jacob recording] The battle for the Panjsher Valley has been a long and a protracted one, dating back almost to the beginning of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan 20 months ago. The rebels have thus far defied all attempts by the Afghan authorities to seize control of the valley which flanks the important highway linking Kabul with the Soviet border. Repeatedly, over the past few months, Soviet and Afghan forces have launched attacks to try and establish control of the valley. The latest, however, is reported to be the biggest attack, with many Soviet tanks and armored cars taking part in the assault. Rebel forces are said to have [words indistinct] in the valley to resist the offensive and several bridges have been blown up to thwart the government advance.

For the past few days the main highway north of Kabul is said to have been closed so no authentic information has yet reached the Afghan capital about the success, or otherwise, of the assault on the valley. Sources say, however, that it seems unlikely to succeed despite the intensity of the attack. The assault is said to follow a decision that Afghan forces should go on the offensive throughout Afghanistan.

A fighting force of 5,000 men is said to have been prepared for the new offensive with Panjsher Valley as the first target.

Satish Jacob, BBC, Delhi [end recording]

KARMAL ADDRESSES PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS 24 AUG

LD250922 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] Barbrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council received the governors of the country's provinces at 1700 today at the Gol Khana Palace of the Revolutionary Council headquarters for a friendly and comradely discussion.

Drawing the attention of the governors to their great historical and revolutionary duties, Barbrak Karmal said: You face great tasks and you must act differently from the governors of the past. You, as a matter of fact, are the servants of the people, and you should not trample under foot the people's wishes and efforts. You must have the power of control over your personal material and moral inclinations. You ought to know that vanguard revolutionaries struggle for the freedom of the people and sacrifice themselves in the service of the people. The only enjoyment we have is service of the people. A patriotic and true revolutionary cannot be satisfied by anything else.

Advising the governors concerning their human and sincere approaches and behavior with the toiling and oppressed people of Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal said: You, governors, who are the representatives of the government in the country's provinces, must adopt a human approach to the people; you must respect elders and give confidence to our persecuted and oppressed people who have carried the burden of oppression and brutality by despotic regimes. If you adopt an opposite approach to our people, the party, the state and the people will not forgive you. You must be the governors of the new and progressive life of today, and not the bureaucratic and despotic governors of yesterday.

Babrak Karmal added: Today, we need governors who are aware, knowledgeable, patriotic and who persevere; governors who adopt a humane attitude toward the people. We need governors who will accomplish their revolutionary and historical tasks with courage and bravery and who will be ready for sacrifice in the service of the people.

Addressing the governors, Babrak Karmal said: With the situation as it is in the country, our and your most important task is the uncompromising struggle against the infiltrated bands from abroad. Today it is the dictate of our time, society and history to eliminate all remnants of the terrorist and murderous bands in Afghanistan. The people of Afghanistan will no longer accept savagery, terrorism and brigandage. This great responsibility has been laid on your shoulders--you who are the representatives of the government in the provinces--by history, the party, the state and the people. It is your revolutionary duty to maintain peace, stability and security throughout the country, and to annihilate the enemies of the people and the revolution.

Babrak Karmal added: Today, U.S. imperialists, Chinese chauvanists, Pakistani militarists and the region's reactionaries have unleashed an undeclared war against Afghanistan's revolution. Under the pretext of the so-called Afghan question, they have endangered peace in the region. They are fanning international tension; they act against detente and render numerous crimes in the international arena. It is our duty--not just our national duty but our regional and international duty--to eliminate the pretexts of imperialism and its criminal collaborators inside our country, these enemies of the toiling Afghan people and of the freedom, independence, territorial integrity and the honor of Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that a number of governors, on behalf of the others, expressed their pleasure at talking with Babrak Karmal, and assured him that they have realized their revolutionary tasks before the revolutionary party, the state and the noble Afghan people, and they will not spare any efforts in their lifetime for the sake of the Sawr Revolution and in the defense of the interests of the toiling Afghan people.

KESHTMAND ADDRESSES LOCAL GOVERNMENT HEADS SEMINAR

LD250650 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0438 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] Kabul, 24 Aug (BAKHTAR)--The seminar of the heads of the local organs of the government concerning measures for the further activation of the local government organs towards the protection and consolidation of the gains of revolution opened here today.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, said in his opening speech that "at present, there is no more important task before the Central Committee of the PDPA, Revolutionary Council of the DRA, for all the party, government and military organisations in their purposeful activities than the defence of the gains of the April Revolution, complete annihilation of the counterrevolutionary bands who are directed and supported from abroad and the creation of conditions to unite the inudstrious Afghan people for a peaceful and constructive work."

We can accomplish this task successfully in the conditions of the consolidation of the unity and oneness of our party, with strengthening of the ranks of our militant armed forces, security forces, the state security organs and the defence groups of the revolution, through the mobilisation of all the possibilities and political, economic and military forces and the sociopolitical institutions of the country, by utilizing fully and effectively all means of the mass communications and by persistent and objective work among the masses of the people, said Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand.

Keshtmand went on: The economy of the country is successfully growing on the basis of the policy adopted by the Central Committee of the PDPA for the revival of the economic institutions of the country, expansion and strengthening of the state sector and the improvement of the living standard of the people.

In spite of the reduction of the national revenue produced in the year 1359 (ending March 21, 1981) by 4.2 percent, the volume of the utilized national income in that year increased by 3.1 percent over the preceding year to the increase of the great selfless economic and technical aid of our friendly and brother country, the Soviet Union, added Keshtmand.

The enemies of our revolution have not succeeded in reaching their goals. Notwithstanding the present difficulties, the main productive institutes among the projects, built by the joint Afghan-Soviet cooperation, have achieved considerable successes. From the production point of view the extraction and delivery of gas from Khvajeh Gugerdak and Juravdoq projects, the fertilizer and power plant of Mazar-e Sharif, the bakery and housing complexes of Kabul, Jangalak factories, the power station of Maghlu and the irrigation complex of Jalalabad are to be mentioned, said Keshtmand. He added we are expecting the agricultural productions satisfactory this year.

The process of uniting all strata of the society of Afghanistan is continuing, emphasised Keshtmand. The social pillar of the revolution is broadening and is more powerfully and increasingly strengthening. The National Fatherland Front as the most popular and most general sociopolitical organisation of the country, in the framework of which millions of compatriots are united for the construction of the new Afghanistan, has been established.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers said: In the military affairs also notable victories are gained. The heroic armed forces of the country are worthily defending the April Revolution and the strategic initiative is in our hand. The big bands of the counter-revolutionary elements are wiped out, the remnants of the big bands are dispersed into small bands. In the hard struggle against the enemies of the people of Afghanistan, the personnel of the armed forces show valour and heroism.

The development of the situation in the country vividly indicates that the people of Afghanistan are supporting solemnly and without deviation, the construction of the new life. What is accomplished in the social, economic, cultural and other aspects of the life, is responsive to the demands of the majority of the population of the country. The industrious people of Afghanistan have chosen decisively and unconditionally the way of the development of their society; i.e., the way of toppling down the old feudal system and the construction of the new just society, the way of the glorious April Revolution.

RATEBZAD, LAKANWAL BRIEF VISITING JOURNALISTS

LD250655 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 25 Aug 81

[Text] Kabul, 24 Aug (BAKHTAR)--Dr Anaita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of the DRA, received visiting foreign journalists in her office at the headquarters of the Central Committee on Aug 23.

Dr Ratebzad gave detailed information to the visiting journalists regarding the April Revolution and the transformations which have taken place in various spheres since the new phase of revolution and answered the questions put by the journalists.

The visiting journalists also met Dr Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, deputy minister for land reforms of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reforms.

Dr Lakanwal briefed the journalists on land reforms in Afghanistan in the light of the decrees of Revolutionary Council and fundamental principles of the DRA and answered their questions in this respect.

AFP 'EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW' WITH RAO 21 AUG

BK211056 Hong Kong AFP in English 0804 GMT 21 Aug 81

[By Joel Henri]

[Text] New Delhi, 21 Aug (AFP)--Cooperation between France and India could have a favorable impact on the international situation by reducing tension and promoting detente, Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao told AFP in an exclusive interview today.

Speaking prior to the official visit here on August 23 of French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, Mr Rao raised the issues of Cambodia, relations with the Soviet Union and the United States, militarisation of the Indian Ocean zone and tension with Pakistan.

"Indo-French economic cooperation is also on the increase and several important contracts have recently been signed for cooperation in the fields of aluminium, coal and petroleum," Mr Rao said.

He added that he had seen press reports about cooperation between the two countries in the military and industrial fields. "The discussions will no doubt continue," he said.

Cambodia: Mr Rao recalled the communique issued after the nonaligned foreign ministers' meeting in New Delhi earlier this year which called for the withdrawal of "all foreign forces and full respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all states in the region" including Cambodia. "We are convinced that such a solution can only be achieved through a dialogue between the countries of the region and believe that the international community has an obligation to encourage direct contacts between the states of the region.

"The involvement and intervention of outside powers in the region which had exacerbated tension must be eliminated," Mr Rao said.

He said India was prepared to join in all "constructive efforts" aimed at seeking a peaceful solution in Cambodia. "Thus, there certainly are some elements that we shall study with the utmost care and seriousness--the possibility of any concerted action with France," he said.

The Soviet Union and Afghanistan: Mr Rao refuted Western press allegations that India did not have a "firm" attitude on the Soviet Union's actions abroad. "India has been categorical in her assertions of opposition to external interference in Afghan affairs from any quarter. This has been conveyed to all concerned including the authorities in the Soviet Union.

"We have no intention of embarking on any new initiative. We have to maintain contact with the Kabul Government. Actually, there are so many initiatives floating around, we would like to wait and see how other initiatives are faring before we do anything more," he said.

Pakistan and Bangladesh: AFP asked whether India was on the eve of a conflict with Pakistan and whether there was any lobbying in the government for a tougher stance towards that country.

There is no question of a lobby. The government decides the policy and everyone stands by it. We stand by our policy: that we want to maintain friendly relations with Pakistan and Bangladesh, we want to normalise our relations. On certain matters we differ. When these matters add up and become serious we are concerned. It is a problem of introducing new and sophisticated weapons to the area. The more sophisticated you become, the more you have to divert your resources from development. So it is better for both not to have them. Those arms are not really needed. If one does it, the other will also have to do it," Mr Rao said.

Relations with the United States: Mr Rao said he was convinced the best course for the United States would be "to try to avoid playing a role, as you put it, and to permit the countries in all regions to solve their problems by mutual discussions and understanding."

He said India viewed U.S. military buildup in Diego Garcia very seriously: "We feel the Indian Ocean should be a zone of peace."

"Diego Garcia is fully developed as a military base. It is not just one place, it is only illustrative of the situation. One base can lead to another with the result that the whole of the Indian Ocean becomes a zone of tension. It can result in a conflagration," he said.

China: He said India was working "constantly" at improving its relations with the People's Republic. "We have had some preliminary consultations and exchanges of views with the Chinese Foreign Office on future steps for diversifying our relations and on subsequent rounds of discussions to be held between officials."

"It must be recognised that improving India-China relations is not easy and rouses many emotions. However we intend to persevere and are cautiously optimistic," Mr Rao said.

CHEYSSON MEETS GANDHI, ADDRESSES PRESS CONFERENCE

BK241645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. They held wide-ranging and useful discussions on matters of mutual interest. Cheysson extended President Mitterrand's invitation to Mrs Gandhi to visit France. The invitation was accepted and the visit is likely to materialize in November this year.

The French foreign minister also called on President Sanjiva Reddy. He apprised the president of the French view on the prevailing international situation.

Addressing a press conference in New Delhi today, Cheysson said France will cooperate with India in major economic fields including trade, development of technology and military hardware. An Indian military mission will visit France shortly to evaluate its requirements of armaments and aeronautics. Cheysson said France recognizes the role India can play as an active member of the Nonaligned Movement. He acknowledged that India has reached a very high level of advanced technology and said France is keen to share its assessment of the world situation with India.

About Afghanistan, Cheysson pointed out that India and France share the view that intervention of foreign troops in any country is not acceptable.

Minister of State for Defense Shivraj Patil called on the French foreign minister today. The All India Radio correspondent understands that Mr Patil discussed acquisition of some defense equipment by India from France in view of the recent arms buildup in the neighboring countries.

AFP Coverage

BK241400 Hong Kong AFP in English 1329 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] New Delhi, 24 Aug (AFP)--French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson implicitly confirmed today that France would supply military equipment to India, including the Mirage-2000 jet aircraft, for which negotiations had been going on between the two countries.

Answering questions at a press conference at the end of a 2-day official visit to India, Mr Cheysson did not mention the Mirage-2000 by name but said an Indian military mission would be visiting France shortly to study every aspect of French arms to India. Mr Cheysson said the sale of French arms so far to India was very low. "Now India wants some armaments from us and we will look into it," he added.

The foreign minister also said that during his talks here the two sides had decided to look into every possibility of cooperation in every field, including the military field.

Reacting for the first time on the shooting down of Libyan aircraft by the U.S. over the Mediterranean, Mr Cheysson said there had been many incidents in the past between Libyan aircraft and aircraft of France and other countries in that area. "But to turn it into a shooting incident makes me shiver," he noted.

He said France did not accept the Libyan claim over the enlarged international airspace and that the French view in this was very close to the American one.

Referring to the Kampuchean problem, Mr Cheysson declared that France would definitely not take any initiative to resolve the Kampuchean crisis because "it is a problem in the South and between countries in the South."

He said France hoped that one day it would be possible for the foreign troops there to withdraw and Kampuchea would have an independent, nonaligned government. "But how this is to be done I don't know. We can't take the initiative," he added.

On Afghanistan, the French minister said he hoped a situation would develop there which would enable the Soviet troops to go back.

He noted that the Soviets had rejected an international conference of Afghanistan and had said that they sent their troops there because of interference from neighbouring countries into Afghanistan.

"Therefore, we might try and discuss guarantees to avoid such interference and to give such assurance against interference into Afghanistan in the future," he said. But he stressed that France was against the presence of foreign troops everywhere, whether it was Kampuchea, Namibia, Afghanistan, or Angola.

YAZKULIYEV ADDRESSES PRESS CONFERENCE 24 AUG

BK241259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] Vice President of the Supreme Soviet B. Yazkuliyeve said his country is against the manufacture of the neutron bomb. Addressing a press conference in New Delhi this afternoon, he said that Soviet policy not only aims at limiting armament but also banning the production of the neutron bomb. Replying to questions, he criticized the supply of F-16 jets to Pakistan by the United States and also condemned the recent shooting down of Libyan planes by the Americans. He said Moscow is ready to sit with America and discuss some of the Soviet peace proposals, including demilitarization of the Indian Ocean.

Yazkuliyeve is in India in connection with the 10th anniversary celebrations of the Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Peace and Cooperation.

KIRKPATRICK EXCHANGES VIEWS WITH GANDHI, RAO

BK241648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] India has conveyed to the United States its concern about the great power rivalry being brought to the subcontinent. In a brief exchange of views, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi conveyed to U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick the dangers of induction of sophisticated arms into this region. Mrs Gandhi said this will spark off an arms race affecting the imperative development needs of the countries in the subcontinent. She stressed that such actions will have an overall negative impact on the security environment in our neighborhood. This assessment is based on our historical experience.

The prime minister mentioned the initiative that India has taken to normalize relations with China and pointed out that India is committed to develop friendly, fruitful and mutually beneficial relations with its neighbors.

Mrs Kirkpatrick conveyed to Mrs Gandhi a verbal message of goodwill from President Reagan. She said the United States wishes to have good relations with India and to enlarge areas of understanding between them despite some differences in perceptions regarding the developments in this region.

Mrs Kirkpatrick also had a meeting with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. The talks covered the international situation and regional developments. Mrs Kirkpatrick said the aim of her visit is to remove misunderstanding about U.S. policies and perceptions. America appreciates the strength and stability of democratic institutions in India and recognizes their role, she added. Mr Narasimha Rao reciprocated the U.S. sentiments to have close relations with India.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH URGES CLOSER LINKS WITH PAKISTAN

BK240737 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] President of the National Conference Dr Farooq Abdullah has said that during Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi's recent visit to Jammu and Kashmir, both Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah and Mrs Gandhi spoke with one voice. Addressing the annual convention of his party in Srinagar yesterday, he appealed to the press not to create a wedge between his party and the center by misreporting (events). He appealed to the prime minister to wind up the Congress-I in the state and merge it with his party so that both could work unitedly for the state and the country's progress.

Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, who addressed the conference, pleaded for closer links between India and Pakistan. He said there should be greater trade and cultural links between the two countries.

The convention adopted two resolutions. In one resolution the party has asked the center to take all possible measures for rehabilitation of all categories of displaced persons who have become permanent residents of the state. In another resolution the party asked the state government to approach the center for evolving a simple procedure for issuing visas to Kashmiris living in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir to visit their relations in India and also to Kashmiris wishing to visit their relations in Pakistan.

SHAHI ON RETURN SUPPORTS SAUDI PEACE PROPOSAL

BK241734 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] Pakistan has strongly supported the eight-point plan on the Middle East proposed by Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. Foreign Minister Agha Shahi in a statement issued in Islamabad today on his return home from abroad said the proposals had the sanctity of the UN resolutions behind them and represented the consensus of the world community. As such, he said, they provided a basis on which a durable structure of peace in the region could be built.

FIRYUBIN ARRIVES IN ISLAMABAD FOR 4-DAY VISIT

GF241613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolay Firyubin arrived this evening in Islamabad on a 4-day tour on the invitation of the Pakistani Government. He was received at the airport by Secretary General for Foreign Affairs Shahnawaz and Foreign Secretary Riaz Piracha among others.

In a short statement at the airport, Firyubin said: I have come to Pakistan to discuss international issues of mutual interest and bilateral relations. He hoped that his scheduled talks with the Pakistani Government would have positive and constructive results and would assist in improving relations between the two countries. He said that both countries want mutual ties to be strengthened for the sake of peace and reciprocal interests. Firyubin expressed his gratitude to President Ziaul Haq and Foreign Minister Agha Shahi for their cordial invitation extended to him.

The Soviet deputy foreign minister will meet the secretary general of the Foreign Affairs Ministry at the Foreign Office tomorrow morning. Later he will meet the foreign minister and hold two rounds of talks. He is also scheduled to meet the president.

Talks With Shahi, Others

BK250753 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 25 Aug 81

[Text] Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin held a meeting with S. Shahnawaz, the secretary general of foreign affairs, at the Foreign Office in Islamabad this morning. Later, he called on Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and stayed with him for some time. The secretary general of foreign affairs, the foreign secretary and high officials of the Foreign Office were also present on the occasion. Three members of Mr Firyubin's delegation were with him. The two sides are continuing their talks.

The secretary general of foreign affairs is leading the Pakistani side.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES POLICE ON NEED FOR UNITY

LD241506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Address by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to police officers and NCO's and visiting Muslims from abroad, given on 24 August at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran--recorded, duration 28 minutes]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I (?greet) you all, especially our brothers from abroad: Pakistan, Indonesia and other countries. I hope that their present trip will enable them to become familiar with various issues and that they will consequently inform their respective countries.

We have had extraordinary successes following our revolution; we have also faced considerable oppression. Our greatest victory was to change a 2,500-year-old oppressive regime into an Islamic one aimed at progressing along the Islamic path; God willing, it will do so. The nation, our army, the gendarmerie and the police have united to make this victory possible. It is this same victory, aimed at cutting off the hands of world oppressors from Iran and subsequently from the world that has made us the target of considerable oppression.

The attitude adopted by the superpowers, who lost their privileges in Iran and who now think it probable that they will lose them in other Islamic and oppressed countries, is not surprising, for they were slapped by Islam and can no longer tolerate this (?indignity). Consequently, they have risen to oppose us. They have also risen to oppose the Islamic Republic which aims to promote Islam in this country. As a result of being slapped they have decided to attack us from every direction, and they encourage their agents both inside and outside the country to (?destroy) the Islamic Republic, that is, Islam.

Within the context of their own standards they believe they have the right to oppose us. However, we have also become the target of oppression by our Islamic brethren, as well as those reared by others whom we do not consider as brothers. In this connection, reference should be made to extensive propaganda made by some--ostensibly clergymen--who are actually the (?enemy) of the government. [Words indistinct] during the period when the Islamic Republic has been following its adopted path, these people have not remained silent; they have taken stands against Islam, in the name of Islam, and they have also resorted to writing articles. [passage indistinct]

Needless to say, what they are doing and saying abroad is worth nothing, even to those forcing them to do so. However, these brothers have come here from abroad to study the Islamic Republic since its inception in order to understand what it is saying and what it wants. [passage indistinct]

The fact is, we expect nothing from individuals like As-Sadat or Saddam, who are lackeys of big powers, who are lackeys of America, who have made bases in an Islamic country available for the heretics and oppressors and for America; we do not expect otherwise from these people, for these individuals do not believe in Islam; they are servants, servants of America and do (?as they are told). Their aggression against an Islamic country had no justification whatsoever; this was done on the order of big powers and America. Therefore, we expect nothing from them; after all, they have to oppose us by various means. As for us, we are here to foil their opposition.

They accuse us of importing arms from Israel; these accusations are against a country which rose to oppose this condemned Zionist clan from the very beginning. Actually, even before this revolution was launched, during the corrupt Pahlavi regime, we always expressed our opposition. Well, Israel is so insignificant that we do not consider it as an entity. [shouts of approval]

For over 20 years--in speeches and statements--we have underlined Israeli oppression, whereas a great many Islamic countries have not even taken a step toward opposing Israel. This man Saddam, who resorted to stage managing and, as is reported, forced Israel to bomb his center [presumably the Iraqi nuclear reactor] in order to save himself from the disgrace he himself created by attacking the Islamic Iran. He did this to camouflage this crime and thus give the impression that Israel opposes Saddam, that it opposes the Iraqi Ba'thist Government. This would then give them a pretext, that Israel opposes Saddam and that they have ties with us.

This is childish nonsense. In their own minds they are trying to make other Islamic countries believe that we are supporting Israel. But ever since we began this affair, this movement, one of our most important issues has been that Israel should be eliminated. They cannot prove such a corrupt allegation. Those brothers who have come here from abroad should investigate these matters and find out for themselves whether we are fighting with Israeli-made weapons or with the weapon of our belief.

Today, our country is an Islamic and unified country and all our armed forces are united with each other and with the nation. Right now, you see our police brothers who have come here among the clergy, who are in contact with them and have gathered under one roof, the police and the clergy, and are announcing their readiness to serve Islam and the Islamic country. Obviously, they will continue to follow this path. I beseech Almighty God for the success of these armed forces, especially the police force which serves within the cities, and of course it should serve the people more than ever. These trivial problems all over the country, inside cities, and these thieves who are supported by the United States--and it is known that the United States supports these groups--God willing, Iran will be spared their sinister presence as soon as possible. These people are not even worth noting. They are thieves who lie in ambush and wait. What a thief does they do too. They make a lot of noise, they talk a lot, but they do not have any truth in themselves.

Of course, we are very upset because of the young people who have been deceived by these persons and have ruined themselves, their families and their livelihood for these persons who, the United States has announced, should be supported. We are upset about this and ask them once again to leave these pro-Americans, who have appeared in different guises in our country, and return to Islam which opposed any ruling power. They claim to be [words indistinct], they claim to be Muslims and ready to (?fight) for Islam, but I knew from the very beginning that they were lying.

Our stance is in opposition to the United States and their stance is obviously pro-American. The United States revealed this point and the White House announced that these hypocrites should be supported. These people, who claimed to oppose oppressive countries, went to these oppressive countries and have begun opposing Islam and their own nation. But these people do not [word indistinct] in this country; they talk a lot and write articles, but they do not have a foothold in this country. If they did, if they commanded the support of one tenth of the country, they would have stayed here. But that is not the case and they cannot return to this country. They should stay where they are, write more articles, make more noise and wheel and deal with their bosses thinking that they might be able to achieve something. No [words indistinct].

I ask all the nation of Iran to be aware and note the acts of sabotage they carry out and follow the example of that mother who reported her son and sent him to trial. This is one of Islam's examples that others should follow. At first, advise your brothers, your children, and if they do not accept your advice you should report them, abiding by your national, Islamic duty. I ask all the armed forces to maintain and increase their unity. Especially, the police force inside the cities all over the country should increase its strength, add to its power and confront these assailants, these thieves who kill the people or kill [words indistinct]; find out where they are hiding, investigate and, God willing, rid Iran of their evil presence, although these people are not important enough to be mentioned.

With God's blessings, our country has managed to establish all the institutions it needs and these institutions are united. When others tried to create differences between various branches, tried to create conflicts between the Majlis and the government and tried to pit the judicial branch against the other branches, they did not succeed. Today, all government departments are united and they follow Islam. All the armed forces are united and they all follow Islam, and all the nation is in step with them and unified with them. Such a nation, with united institutions, is indestructable. I hope that every one of our people will try his best to maintain this unity. Thus, they will not be harmed.

Your enemies are trying to create differences between you. They have not succeeded up to now and, God willing, will not be able to do so in the future. These (38) deceived young people will, God willing, come to their senses and will return to the path of Islam and the nation. Now that they have realized the treason committed by their leaders and they have found out about their leader's pro-American attitude, they no longer have any excuse to consider their leaders to be supporters of Islam or the nation. Now they should return to the bosom of Islam; the path of repentance is open. If they take the initiative, come forth before being arrested and return to the bosom of Islam their repentance is possible; I hope that this does happen.

Those persons who are corrupt and who are abroad, if they take note too and if they come to realize the false path they have taken, the path of repentance is still open, although we know that they will not repent.

I beseech Almighty God for prosperity and health for all Islamic countries, success for all the armed forces of Islam and Iran, health for all the brothers, and I hope that the police force, enjoying the special attention of the clergy, will remedy all the shortcomings and maintain security in Iran so that others may also lose their greedy intentions toward Iran. God willing, this country will become independent and free and your own. Peace be upon you all.

CABINET DISCUSSES APPOINTMENTS, OPEC, OTHER ISSUES

LD241134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cabinet met this morning under the chairmanship of President Raja'i. The meeting began with recitations from the holy Koran and then President Raja'i and Prime Minister Bahonar reported on the country's domestic situation and the people's relentless and effective cooperation with security officials in yesterday's arrest of nearly 480 members of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] in various cities.

Foreign Minister Seyyed-Hoseyn Musavi then explained the extensive and deceitful propaganda from imperialist and Zionist media in connection with rumors about the purchase of weapons from the regime occupying Jerusalem, a matter vehemently pursued for some time. He continued his explanation saying that this is aimed against the proposal for the formation of a united Islamic front to oppose Zionism.

During the meeting, which lasted more than 3 hours, Interior Minister Mahdavi-kani announced changes and appointments in his ministry. The Cabinet approved them.

According to these changes, Kazeruni has been appointed technical and development under secretary in the Interior Ministry; Gholam 'Abbas Zare as governor general of Esfahan; 'Ali Asghar Geranmayeh, governor general of Yazd; and Tavala'i as supervisor of Khuzestan Governorate.

During the meeting, apart from a report by the executive branch's representative in the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision of Iran about the situation in the organization, Oil Minister Gharazi reported on the outcome of the OPEC conference and the obstructionist attitude adopted by the Saudi Arabian petroleum minister in achieving cohesion and unity among the members. Afterwards, proposals by the Supreme Judicial Council on amendments in regulations governing judicial policy, as well as a bill dealing with the establishment of a state investigation organization, were raised and approved.

VOICE OF IRAN ON TUDEH AFFILIATION OF 3 MINISTERS

GF241916 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Voice of Iran correspondent in the capital, informed sources in Tehran have stated that there are three ministers affiliated with the treacherous Tudeh Party --an agent of international communism--in Mohammad Javad Bahonar's Cabinet.

One of them is the defense minister, another is the executive minister and the third is the minister in charge of the Plan and Budget organization. Since these communists have been appointed to the Cabinet, the propaganda techniques of Khomeyni's regime have undergone some changes, one example being the citing of articles and editorials from MARDOM, the official publication of the Tudeh Party of Iran.

BBC INTERVIEWS BANI-SADR ON STRATEGY, KHOMEYNI

LD242342 London BBC Television Network in English 2145 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Interview given by former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to BBC television correspondent Peter Hobday in Auvers-sur-Oise, France; date not given--recorded with Bani-Sadr speaking in French fading into superimposed English translation]

[Excerpt] [Question] Have you worked out a precise plan to bring about Khomeyni's downfall and have you set yourself a deadline, say a year, to achieve it?

[Answer] My strategy is to return before Khomeyni's death, because after his death there would be a great deal to do. It's too dangerous. Civil war would break out. The country would be in grave danger. But before Khomeyni's death one can exploit the barbarity of the situation and force Khomeyni to say that liberty must be established.

[Question] Are you then going to use the same tactics to bring down Khomeyni that you and he used to put an end to the shah's regime?

[Answer] More or less, but with this difference: At the end of the shah's regime the country was paralyzed. Public opinion was against him. But there was freedom of expression. This time there is only violence. I asked Khomeyni to stop the violence and the executions. He didn't. So he has set the conditions which the opposition must use. He executes people; the opposition bombs. He increases the executions; they increase the bombing. And so it goes on.

[Question] Now this week you formed the National Resistance Council. Is that a sort of government-in-exile?

[Answer] The task is to end dictatorship. The dictatorship is shaky. We should be able to end it soon, since the people's consciousness has been raised so high. And after that it is up to the people.

[Question] If you are still in Auvers in a year's time, will it be too late for you?

[Answer] As soon as possible, maybe even tomorrow. It depends. If tomorrow they say Khomeyni has no more supporters, what will he do? Nothing. He was only five or six close aides left. There is no regime in Iran now. There is no organization. It's more like an armed group who have established a position. The opposition is also armed and fighting. So you can effectively say that in Iran there is, sadly, no government.

'ASHRAF PAHLAVI SAYS OPPOSITION FORCES COALESCING

NC242106 Paris AFP in English 2057 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] Juan les Pins, southern France, 2 Aug (AFP)--Princess 'Ashraf Pahlavi, sister of the late former shah of Iran, said today that several group opposed to the Tehran regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni were moving closer together.

In an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, the princess [words indistinct] the aim was to unite despite the differences separating some of the anti-Khomeyni groups.

Speaking from her home, which was cordoned off by French police wearing bullet-proof vests, she added: "We must all think along the same lines in order to eliminate Khomeyni."

But the princess said that no contacts existed with former Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, who was granted political asylum in France last month.

"Mr Bani-Sadr remains the architect of the revolt and, whatever happens, he is still the valet of Khomeyni," she said.

The princess said the three main groups involved in the reconciliation attempt were partisans of former Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar, General Bahram Aryana, leader of the Azadegan resistance movement and the brains behind last week's seizure of the Iranian gunboat Tabarzin, and General Gholam 'Ali Oveysi.

She said Mr Bakhtiar, the last prime minister to serve under the shah, was in a particularly good position at the moment because "he has been making himself heard since the beginning."

"I myself don't take part in the fight against Khomeyni. I don't know in detail what is happening. I was much closer to the action when my brother was alive," the princess added.

"Today it is Reza Cyrus (oldest son of the late shah) who has all the responsibility. But of course I do everything (?I can) to help them," she said.

AFP: LE MATIN INTERVIEWS AZADEGAN'S HABIBOLLAHI

NC250913 Paris AFP in English 0851 GMT 25 Aug 81

[Text] Paris, 25 Aug (AFP)--The seizure of an Iranian gunboat was only the beginning, and the struggle against Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's regime is under way, Admiral Kamal Habibollahi, the shah's last naval commander in chief, said in an interview published here today.

Admiral Habibollahi, leader of the commando which seized the torpedo boat Tabarzin off Gibraltar a fortnight ago, told the Paris daily LE MATIN that the present government was nothing but "a corrupt caliphate".

"Some members have Swiss bank accounts or sell petroleum for personal profit," he said, forecasting that popular demand would bring doom in the end for the regime in Tehran.

Answering a suggestion that the political attitude of his Azadegan group was not clear, he said there were some hard-line monarchists but also some people angled more to the left, and if the left-wing Mojahedin wanted to join the group they would be welcome, as fellow nationalists fighting for their country.

According to the admiral, Azadegan had a base in Turkey's frontier zone, with two training camps for young recruits. Membership was between 10,000 and 15,000 and many were Kurds or members of other tribes in rebellion against the Iranian Government. Former Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar had put his armed supporters under the group's command, he added,

Admiral Habibollahi, asked if preparations for seizure of the gunboat had been lengthy, said: "Yes, because we established the design and layout of the boats in detail, but the commando was rapidly formed. Many were already Iranian officers."

They were trained for several weeks in a camp placed at their disposal by a friendly Middle-Eastern country. They were told they were getting ready for a task in Iran, and he only told them the truth the day before the seizure, he said.

"We had to get away from Gibraltar radar, so we disguised the boat by quickly painting another name and bringing a flag from another Mediterranean country which has bought similar gunboats. The illusion was perfect, we copied everything in detail," he recalled.

"We had a misfortune off Marseilles, where a friendly boat should have come to supply us at sea. This would have given us a chance at the same time to disembark crew members who wanted to return to Iran.

"The boat was not at the rendez-vous, and France is a country of asylum, so we went there," Admiral Habibollahi said.

RADIO IRAN CARRIES ARYANA MESSAGE TO NATION

GF250556 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Message from General Aryana to the nation issued on 22 August--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Compatriots, brothers and sisters: In these sad days when dreadful events are occurring one after another, our Godly country is on the brink of destruction. The ancient country of Iran is at the crossroads of destruction and is passing through the hardest period in its history.

In these destiny-making days, Bahram Aryana, the soldier of you free and noble people, has risen and will play his national and soldierly role to free the country. Esteemed compatriots, silence against these criminal acts is not justified for any Iranian. In these historical days, coordination of all nationalist forces alongside the army is a necessity. So that Iran and Iranian thought is liberated by Iranians from the whirlpool of destruction, and so that the shadow of the bloodsucking hyena and the tool of world devourers is no longer oppressing the people, all must, (?therefore), think of Iran and its liberation, cast aside all division and unite to overthrow the dictatorship of the mullahs and the rule of the Zahhak [legendary Iranian king notorious for his tyranny] of the ages and the Dajjal [Islamic version of anti-Christ] of the period.

(?This struggle will continue until the day that) the law, individual rights and the rights of groups and respected and until we are able to remove the chains from our hands and feet and the locks from our tongues. The day will come when we will be able to grant freedom to writers, newspapers and political groups, and the day will come when we will be able to replace the dictatorship of the mullahs with the constitution and Iranian nationalism, replace slavery with freedom, replace disorder with security and calm and replace followers [ommat] with nation [mellat].

Finally, with the help of the capable Almighty--following the overthrow of this shameful regime and the restoration of calm to the country--(?we will) repair the destruction and return the country to the representatives of the people. Let us hope for that day.

We sincerely appreciate the bravery of the courageous Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, who has aided us in achieving our national aims and our nationalist movement to liberate Iran, and who has supported me and my organization with his message. I hope and wish to liberate, alongside Iranians and with eternal support for each other, the land of Iran from this horrific whirlpool, and I hope that this cooperation and oneness will become an example for Iran-worshippers so that they will abandon individualism and separate (?actions) and join us.

IRANIAN AMBASSADOR TAKEN HOSTAGE IN STOCKHOLM

LD241148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman, speaking to a Central News Unit correspondent, announced that 'Abolrahim Govahi, the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to Stockholm, was taken hostage this morning with his wife and child following a brutal attack on his residence by the members of the U.S. organization, Peykar, and the minority faction of Cherikha-ye Feda'iyān-e Khalq.

Asked about his views on the incident, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said that we condemn any compromise with U.S. elements; even if the Islamic ambassador to Stockholm is martyred we shall under no circumstances retreat from our position.

The Swedish Government is directly responsible for any incident.

NEW JUSTICE MINISTER ENDORSES REVOLUTION COURTS

NC241649 Paris AFP in English 1640 GMT 24 Aug 81

[TEXT] Tehran, 24 Aug (AFP)--Iran's revolutionary courts, responsible for the 73 executions of political oppositionists announced today, are an example of what a perfectly "Islamised" justice system will be, in the view of the new justice minister, Mohammad Asghari.

"From the start," he said in an interview published in today's AZADEGAN newspaper, "the revolutionary courts have worked frantically. They have thus, to some extent, managed to restore calm."

The revolutionary courts, which handle political crimes, have since the destitution of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr last June 20, ordered the execution of more than 700 "counter-revolutionaries."

The pending integration of these courts into the Justice Ministry, Mr Asghari said, "will mean a shakeup of the legal system in the direction of applying Islamic laws."

Europe, he said, had always tried to represent the Islamic legal system as a violent one, but that was because "it is afraid of Islam."

Mr Asghari said that the extensive scheme for "Islamising" the legal system that he intends to submit to the Cabinet provides for the abolition of all non-Islamic laws, both administrative and commercial, and the creation of a new legal system to conform with the state religion.

Judges, he said, will all be "believers and faithful to Islamic principles." Under the old system of justice, "some judges were not faqih (doctors of theology) and had studied law abroad."

He added that when his scheme is adopted, 1,000 new judges "faithful to the revolution" will be appointed.

Concerning lawyers who up to now have been excluded from the revolutionary courts because of incompetence in Islamic law, Mr Asghari said they would have a new role, which would be to "collaborate with the judge to find out the truth, and no longer consider themselves the accomplices or friends of the guilty."

He added that "in the past, certain lawyers were only businessmen who earned millions illegally."

Under the new system, the only lawyers "encouraged to work" will be "committed and believers," he said.

MATERIALS CONCERNING INTERNAL OPPOSITION

5 Executed in Tehran

LD231830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] The Tehran Islamic Revolution Court has sentenced the following members of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and other minigroups' military and active wings to death on charges of sowing corruption on earth and rebellion against Islam [baghi]. The sentences have been carried out.

1. 'Ali Reza Reza'i, commander of several military teams in Tehran;
2. 'Abolreza Irvani, an active member of the minority faction of the Feda'iyen-e Khalq, on charges of providing a hideout and other activities.
3. Sa'id Seyfi, a member of the military operations branch, and publicity and supply organizer of Tehran's eastern branch, on charges of providing his home phone number as a service to a communal house, and holding arms and ammunition.
4. Yousef Mojtavabi, leader of a 30-member military unit in Tehran, southern branch.
5. Mahmud Mahbobi, supply organizer of Tehran's southern branch.

Also, by the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Estahbanat, three people connected with the assassination attempt on the life of Hojjat ol-Eslam Faqihi, religious judge of Fars Province's eastern cities, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Daneshju, devoted clergyman of Kazerun, were sentenced to death on charges of waging war against God.

The three people condemned to death are: Jahan Bakhsdast Neshan and Mas'ud Mokhtari, the attackers of Hojjat ol-Eslam Daneshju, and Reza Rahimi, the attacker of Hojjat ol-Eslam Faqihi.

39 'Hypocrites' Arrested

LD241208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that, with the efforts of the selfless guards and extensive cooperation from the people, 39 more hypocrites and active members of warring minigroups were arrested in Urumiyeh, Khoy, Qa'emshahr, Fuman and Rasht.

Prosecutor's House Attacked

LD241138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Excerpt] PARS reports that this morning a group of armed assailants attacked the house of Mr Rabbani-Amlashi, the country's prosecutor general.

In connection with this attack, which resulted in three of the assailants being arrested and two others being wounded, two of the prosecutor general's bodyguards described the event: At 0510 this morning, 10 to 15 uniformed persons armed with handgrenades, grenade launchers, G-3's and Kalashnikovs attacked the main door of the state prosecutor general's residence. They were forced to flee by volleys fired by the guards. Police officers chased them and three of the assailants, who were armed with a number of G-3's and handgrenades, were arrested in their Landrover. A police officer guarding the main door of the house was hit and wounded in the leg, and the local road sweeper was also injured.

According to this report, the exchange of fire was intense but neither of the two handgrenades thrown exploded. The two guards and the two police officers repelled the attack.

Colonel Mosahehi, Tehran's police chief, confirmed there has been an attack by armed assailants on the house of Mr Rabbani-Amlashi and said: The assailants were dressed in uniforms and were armed with submachineguns. As a result of the return of fire and strong resistance by the guards at the house, the assailants fled in a cream-colored Peykan automobile. The security personnel, helped by local Revolution Committee members and local residents, chased the assailants and discovered 2 G-3's, 13 full magazines, 2 grenades, 1 antitank grenade and a Kalashnikov magazine in a Landrover belonging to the assailants.

The report indicates that one of the assailants was arrested while trying to escape and that the wounded guard is receiving treatment.

Warning to Landlords

GF241902 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] The Borazjan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has warned all landlords in the city to forward details on their tenants to the Borazjan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, together with the lease, by no later than 24 August of this year.

Arrests in Borazjan

GF241737 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] A number of agents of minigroups have been discovered and arrested in Borazjan. According to our correspondent, the mobilization division of the Borazjan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in the village of (?Deh Qa'ed), has arrested 10 individuals connected to Arman-e Mostaz'afin, to the cultural division of the minigroup Forqan, and to the so-called Mojahedin-e Khalq organization.

Three of the individuals were released after they expressed regret and support and signed undertakings. The names of the other seven are as follows: Hoseyn Dehqan and Kheyrollah Sarshekan, who are both members of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq]; 'Ali Kamal Sham'edeli, Hoseyn Gholami, Akbar Monfared, 'Ali Reza, Hamid Shirvani, Batul Malahmadi, Hasan Hoseynabadi and Mohammad Yarava, all of whom are Arman-e Mostaz'afin members. [sentence as heard]

Mojahedin Official Killed

LD241825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mohammad Moshref, an official of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq], was identified on a Rasht city street by a patrol team of the operational unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

As he was trying to flee, and because he ignored the warning to halt by brother guards, he was shot and killed. The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Rasht center, reports that the man was a native of Qom and a member of the Central Committee of the hypocrites organization, Gilan branch, in the year up to 20 March 1980. According to the same report, a quantity of cyanide tablets and mechanical instruments were seized from his car.

35 Arrested in Urumiyeh

LD241808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that with the active, extensive efforts and cooperation of the Muslim and committed citizens of Urumiyeh and the alertness of the security forces, about 35 counterrevolutionaries have been arrested in the past few days on charges of acting against the Islamic Republic and of being members of and cooperating with mohareb minigroups [mohareb refers to those who wage war on God]. The Urumiyeh Islamic Revolution Court, announcing this, has noted that of these people 18 are connected with the hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq], 11 are accused of cooperating with the defunct [Kurdish] Democratic Party and Komeleh and 1 is a member of the American Peykar organization.

According to this report, one of the active and fugitive members of the hypocrites organization, named Hasan Vahdat, who had been for some time covertly engaged in acts of sabotage, while being pursued, was identified and arrested in the town of Khoy. While being arrested, he resisted and proceeded to escape. However, with the cooperation of the citizens of Khoy he was arrested again and transferred to Urumiyeh.

Voice of Iran on Tehran Clash

GF241906 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 0330 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Text] Reliable statistics have finally reached us on the incident in west Tehran, which turned into hand-to-hand combat. During the incident, in which the regime was forced to use heavy weapons to blow up the Mojahedin's two-story house, a total of 92 from both sides were killed. The regime did not give a true report of the incident to the people.

Radio Iran on Clashes

NC211600 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] The strongest armed clashes thus far between mercenaries of the so-called Islamic regime and opposing forces took place yesterday morning in western Tehran. In reading the revolution guards' statement, radio Khomeyni said that the armed members of the Revolution Committees, the Revolution Guards Corps and the Oppressed Mobilization Corps attacked a house in western Tehran at 0730 yesterday, and an armed clash started with the residents of the house. According to radio Khomeyni, in this clash, which lasted from 0730 to 1400, 3 opponents of the regime were killed and 16 others were arrested.

Our correspondent reports that 500-600 mercenaries of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic surrounded the house and opened fire on the combatant youths. The Radio Iran correspondent also reported that many revolution guards were seriously wounded, and an unconfirmed report states that several of them died in the hospital last night.

In these clashes some people living in surrounding houses, including two women, a 7-year-old child and an old man, were killed by the revolution guards' fire. The regime's disgraceful radio claimed that documents on plots to assassinate a number of influential clergymen of the regime were found in this house. Officials of Khomeyni's regime have called on the people to attend Friday prayers in any way possible and to express their support for the massacre of Iranian youths by the mullahs.

Another strong 3-hour clash has taken place in Sari. The Islamic regime of Khomeyni and Reyshahri announced that the regime's mercenaries were able to arrest three combatant youths. No reliable reports have been received thus far on the number of people killed in the clash.

Late last night reports were received speaking of the success by a number of Iranian combatants in occupying a street and forcing all agents of the regime to flee. While radio Khomeyni and its propaganda network have kept silent on this, foreign agencies have reported that Iranian combatants have occupied an avenue leading to Evin Prison.

In relation to yesterday's bloody incidents, Khomeyni's prime minister, Sheykh Bahonar, has said that the government will implement a plan which will help uproot all opponents of the rule of theocracy within the next few days.

KDP Scores Sanar Mamadi Group

JN231753 (Clandestine) Voice . . Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1340 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] Northern Kordestan--Following the recent clashes which took place in northern Kordestan between the peshmerga and the people on the one hand and the traitorous armed followers of Sanar Mamadi on the other, a mass rally was held yesterday, 22 August 1981, in (Maidan Juni) in which the honorable people in the region participated. The participants renewed their faith in and allegiance to the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] and issued a statement including the following five points:

1. The KDP considers northern Kordestan to be part of Iranian Kordestan.
2. We stress our determination to defend the rights of the toiling masses with all our resources [words indistinct] and the fight between the peshmerga and the agents of the Shah Sanar Mamadi.
3. The party's peshmerga, with the cooperation of our people in northern Kordestan, will continue their struggle to the last drop of their blood against the designs and plots of the [word indistinct] agent and in defense of the Kurdish people will resist any attack by the agents of the Islamic Republican regime.
4. We warn the people of northern Kordestan to be wary and alert against this conspiracy and to stand side by side with the peshmerga.
5. We strongly condemn [words indistinct] in northern Kordestan which only serves imperialism and harms patriotic tribes there.

Release of Guards

JN221758 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Latest reports from Mahabad indicate that a few days ago the forward peshmerga forces captured a number of the guards who operate in the Mahabad area. They were instructed for several days to improve their treatment of the people and to stop torturing citizens. They were then released.

These guards were later arrested by their fellow guards and they are now in the guards' Male Prison.

ENERGY MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH AUSTRIAN CHARGE

GF231833 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] Energy Minister Ghafuri met with the Austrian charge d'affaires to the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning. He was accompanied by the Austrian economic attache.

During the meeting, the energy minister referred to the policy of "Neither East nor West" that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran follows and requested the Austrian Embassy to promptly commence construction of two dams at Jehrud and Minar. The Austrian charge d'affaires announced his government's readiness to carry on cooperation with the Islamic Republic in scientific and technical fields.

COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH DPRK 22 AUG

GF221909 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] In Tehran today the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea signed a cooperation protocol for the building of ports and roads and production of spare parts and equipment related to these utilities.

The DPRK delegation, which was led by an assistant of the DPRK Railways Ministry, has visited ports, railroads and factories in various parts of the country. The protocol was signed by assistants of the Iranian Roads and Transport Ministry and the DPRK Railways Ministry.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS VISIT WAR ZONE 24 AUG

GF241857 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Ambassadors, charges d'affaires and diplomats of 28 countries arrived in Ahvaz today at 0840 to view the crimes of pro-American Saddam. The diplomats were welcomed at the airport by a number of the city's clergymen, officials of the governorate general's office, officials or organizations and other local officials.

In a welcoming speech, addressed to the diplomats at the airport, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Shafi'i, the representative of the Ahvaz clerical society, said: Our people and the war-stricken want you to see in your tour the effects of the long-range artillery shells, missiles and mortars, which are raining day and night on our innocent people, and to report all of this to your governments and nations. In another part of his speech, he said: According to our revolution's leader, you should review, recognize and reveal the identity of the aggressor, and you should see whether we have committed aggression or whether the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, which has come to our land and is fighting against us, has committed the aggression.

While attacking imperialism and Zionism, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Shafi'i called U.S. rumors on the purchase of arms from Israel part of a series of imperialist plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In another part of his speech he said: We have POW's in Iraq that are not POW's; rather, they have been kidnapped. Everyone knows that we treat the Iraqi POW's in the best possible manner. But, according to confirmed reports, most of our POW's have been tortured by Saddam's regime. Sometimes, the Ba'thist regime in Iraq prevents officials of the International Red Cross from meeting with the POW's. Concluding, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Shafi'i said: We are a nation that is against war, but we are defending our country, our Islam and our territorial integrity against aggression.

The foreign diplomats then visited various parts of Ahvaz that have been hit by missiles and long-range artillery. It is worthy to note that, in each destroyed district they went to, the local people gathered and chanted "Death to the United States" and "Death to Israel." The foreign ambassadors and diplomats then went to the Shahidabad Cemetery in Ahvaz. There, the mother of a martyr delivered a speech.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 609-612

609: 21 Aug Report

LD211722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Communique 609 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. The combative soldiers of Islam, realizing their great missions and divine responsibility against all manifestations of blasphemy and heresy, have clenched their fists on the battlefield to guard Islam and the Islamic homeland, and appear as firm as a mountain. The outcome of the homeland's determined battles in the last 24 hours are as follows:

Yesterday, exchange of fire continued on the Abadan front, with our forces maintaining their superiority, and two enemy tanks, five observation posts, one RPG-7 post and two foxholes were destroyed. Damage was also inflicted on one enemy tank and three ammunition dumps and a number of enemy forces were killed or wounded.

As a result of fire mounted by the Islamic Republic of Iran's artillery on the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces on the Abadan front, a number of the enemy anti-aircraft guns were destroyed or damaged.

A number of our dear compatriots were martyred or wounded following the heavy Iraqi shelling of Abadan.

In the past 24 hours, two Iraqi aggressor aircraft violated the Islamic Republic of Iran's airspace and were forced to flee by our air defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

610: 22 Aug Report

LD221738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Communique 610 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Part of the operations carried out by the self-sacrificers of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces and the battlefront situation in the last 24 hours are as follows:

The gendarmerie valiants mounted fire on enemy positions on one of the Mehran fronts and destroyed two enemy guns, two vehicles, two group trenches and one assembly tent belonging to the aggressor Iraqi forces. A number of enemy personnel were killed or wounded in these operations.

The same combatants answered enemy fire on the Qasr-e Shirin front and, while silencing enemy fire, destroyed a number of Iraqis and their equipment.

On 20 August one Muslim Iraqi NCO and two soldiers surrendered in the Sar Dasht garrison and asked for asylum.

Artillery and heavy-weapon fire exchanges were continuing on the fronts west of Dezful. As a result of our able combatants' fire, two ammunition dumps, two vehicles, one mortar and a number of Iraqi forces' trenches were set on fire and destroyed. About 25 Iraqis were killed and injured.

On the Abadan-Darkhovin As-Sulaymaniyah fronts, constant artillery and heavy-weapon fire exchanges were continuing. By bringing enemy positions on the Abadan front under fire, 8 group and individual trenches, 10 heavy guns and mortar posts, 2 observation posts, 2 ammunition dumps, 1 heavy gun and 1 mortar belonging to the Iraqi forces with their occupants were destroyed and about 25 Iraqis were killed or injured.

On the Darkhovin-As-Sulaymaniyah fronts, one tank and a number of personnel trenches were set on fire and destroyed.

Parts of Abadan came under the Iraqi artillery and heavy shelling yesterday, resulting in losses and damages; a number of Abadan citizens were wounded.

Sporadic artillery and heavy-weapon fire exchanges were in progress yesterday on the Ahvaz-Susangerd-Dasht-e Abbas fronts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

611: 23 Aug Report

LD231842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Communique 611 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. An account of the developments and operations on the war fronts over the past 24 hours is hereby made available:

Exchange of artillery and mortar fire was heavy in Meymak and continued sporadically in other operational areas in the west of the country. Accurate artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Panjwin region caused substantial damage to one artillery position, one group company [as heard] and one infantry company of Saddam's army. In addition, 6 vehicles and trailers were destroyed; 40 Iraqi military personnel were killed and 60 were wounded. The artillery fire of Islam's army on enemy personnel and equipment in (Walliyadeh) region destroyed six artillery pieces, one artillery emplacement, one Katyusha emplacement, one mortar and several trenches of the Iraqi troops. At least 20 of them were killed or wounded.

In the sector west of Dezful, an exchange of tank and artillery fire was in progress [as heard] between our forces and the aggressive forces, and fire directed on the enemy's known positions caused losses and casualties to Saddam's troops. In this region, artillery fire destroyed one troop carrier, one 82-mm mortar and five trenches together with their personnel. In the Susangerd sector, enemy infantry commandos, supported by 30 tanks and 8 troop carriers, attacked our positions but, thanks to our combatants' resistance and heavy fire, they were forced to retreat, suffering losses and casualties.

On the Mahshahr-Abadan front, our combatants, enjoying complete superiority, brought enemy positions under fire, causing the destruction of seven foxholes and slit trenches, four observation slits and six machinegun and mortar emplacements. In addition, fire directed on the Iraqi military garrison at Umm Qasr caused losses.

Yesterday, the enemy opened fire on residential areas in Abadan and Shadegan, causing the destruction of several houses and the martyrdom of several of our compatriots. Also, some of our dear ones were injured in these cities. Yesterday, six intruding Iraqi aircraft appeared over Abadan and over the region's fronts, but they fled, thanks to fire from air defense units.

In battles on 21 August a total of 17 brother combatants from the Air Force, Navy and Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran achieved the honor of martyrdom.

We swear to the iron determination of these who have been rolled in blood that we shall follow their path until the complete victory over the enemies of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

612: 24 Aug Report

LD241816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Communique 612 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. The self-sacrificing combatants of Islam are resisting the enemy forces throughout the battlefronts, and vigilantly and valiantly control the enemy's slightest movement. Our forces bravely guard the border of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Some of the operations carried out on the battlefronts in the last 24 hours are as follows:

A. Southern operational regions:

1. Two Iraqi aircraft appeared in the airspace of Ahvaz yesterday. Before the aircraft were able to embark upon any destructive action, they were forced to flee by our air defense fire.

2. As a result of shooting directed by our forces in the operational region of Abadan on the enemy positions, eight individual and group trenches, two observation posts, three heavy-weapon emplacements, one observation post [as heard], two ammunition dumps, one 106-mm gun emplacement, one heavy weapon, one antiaircraft gun, two vehicles and one PMP personnel carrier were set on fire and destroyed. The enemy attacked the Barim region of Abadan, setting the region's trees on fire and destroying two houses.

3. In the 'Eyn Khosh and Dasht-e 'Abbas region, 8 enemy heavy and light vehicles, 1 mortar, 1 tank, 4 group trenches and 2 individual foxholes were destroyed by our forces' fire, and 31 enemy personnel were killed.

4. In the Dezful region, following mortar fire mounted by our forces on the occupied regions, 5 enemy tanks were destroyed and 16 Iraqis were killed or wounded. As a result of Iraqi fire, one soldier was martyred and six were wounded.

B. Western operational regions:

1. At 1500 today an Iranian military ambulance hit a landmine between Miando'ab and Miyaneh, Eastern Azarbayjan, as a result of which two soldiers were wounded and the ambulance was damaged.

2. The gendarmerie combatants brought the enemy positions under fire, resulting in the destruction of one enemy jeep, three tents, one 106-mm gun, and four group trenches. Nine enemy personnel were killed.

3. Between 0800 and 0900 today, the Shur-e Shirin base came under enemy fire. One soldier and one civilian were injured as a result of mortar fire, and transferred to the hospital.

4. Yesterday, following enemy mortar fire in the [word indistinct] region, four gendarmerie personnel were injured and transferred to the Gilan-e Gharb hospital.

5. As a result of shooting by our forces on the Iraqi positions in the Korkan, Nazareh and Garmak garrisons, two guns, five vehicles, two communication towers and eight group trenches were destroyed. One gasoline tanker was set on fire and a number of enemy personnel were killed or wounded. Considerable damage was inflicted on the Garmak garrison.

6. Exchanges of fire between the gendarmerie combatants and the Iraqi enemies continue on all fronts of Qasr-e Shirin, Ilam, Kermanshah, Gilan-e Gharb, Dar Balut, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Tang-e Hajiyan, Bazi Deraz and, especially, Meymak and Sarni.

On 22 August the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran presented the oppressed nation with 24 martyrs. The air force and the gendarmerie presented two martyrs. Peace upon their souls; long live their path and their goal and aims, for the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran will continue.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS 16 KILLED IN LAST 10 DAYS

LD241828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 81

[Summary] According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced in a statement that in the course of the last 10 days 16 guardians of Islam and the revolution, including brothers and members of the Mobilization of the Oppressed, Islamic revolution committees and the guards corps were martyred.

A commemoration service is to be held tomorrow afternoon in Tehran.